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lead up to the center and the connecting thought is evident.

Pictures of Adam and Eve, nude, with no attempt at idealization, are on the outsides of the wings.
B. B.

RUTHERFURD STUYVESANT

AN earlier notice recorded the death of Rutherford Stuyvesant, a former vice-president and for nearly forty years a trustee of the Museum. It did not record, however, his services in establishing for the first time in an American museum a department of arms and armor, and in being instrumental in bringing to it some of the most interesting objects in this field. For it was he who negotiated for the collection of the Duc de Dino, and it was through his efforts that this was ultimately secured. He also recommended to the Museum the Ellis Collection which later was donated by Mr. Augustus van Horne Ellis. His interest was shown constantly through loans and gifts.

It is only fair to say that by the death of Mr. Stuyvesant there has been lost the pioneer and foremost collector of armor in the United States. His studies in this field were begun in the sixties, a time when it was still possible to select objects of unusual importance; he traveled widely and was in close touch with museums and amateurs;

he attended in person the more important European sales, such as the de Cosson, Londesborough and Spitzer, and from these he bore away some of the principal objects. During a period of over forty years his collection continued to grow, and it converted his family home "Tranquillity" at Allamuchy (N. J.), into almost a museum, with vitrines of swords, daggers, and enriched armor, lines of panoplies, and complete harnesses, among which he aimed to retain only objects of princely class. There, too, is preserved his working library, which deserves especial mention. To enumerate the more important objects in his collection would be beyond the limits of this notice. He had, however, the early Gothic harness from the Spitzer sale, the half armor said to have belonged to the Emperor Matthias, also from the Spitzer collection, the fluted harness formerly in the possession of Lord Stafford (these are now exhibited in the Museum), the Bredalbane Claymore, the half suit, etched and gilded, bearing the blason of the Duke of Savoy, the early casques from the de Cosson sale, a remarkable series of chain armor, fragments of armor of the fifteenth century, enriched swords of the sixteenth century, embossed plastrons and casques. . . . Mr. Stuyvesant did much to foster this branch of art archæology and it will be difficult to fill the gap in the circle which his death has caused.

B. D.

